

AVAILABILITY OF MODIFIED TEXT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians** has proposed modifications to the text of section(s) in Title 16 Cal.Code Reg. which were the subject of a regulatory hearing on April 17, 2001. A copy of the modified text is enclosed. Any person who wishes to comment on the proposed modifications may do so by submitting written comments on or before **October 16, 2001**, to the following:

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DATED: October 1, 2001

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:

Teresa Bello-Jones, J.D., M.S.N., R.N.
Executive Officer

Proposed Language

~~Add Section 2542.6 of Article 8, Title 16, California Code of Regulations, Division 25, Chapter 1, as follows:~~

~~§2542.6. Medications.~~

~~(a) Nothing in this article shall be construed to permit a licensed vocational nurse to administer intravenous medications except under the guidelines as specified in section 2542.6 (b).~~

~~(b) Licensed vocational nurses who are Board-certified in intravenous therapy are permitted to infuse intravenous medications that are integral to hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank procedures, provided that the licensee:~~

- ~~(1) Receives specialized instruction in the proper procedure from a registered nurse or licensed physician;~~
- ~~(2) Demonstrates the requisite knowledge, skills and ability prior to performance of the procedure;~~
- ~~(3) Performs the procedure in accordance with a licensed physician's order; the physician's medical guidelines or individual orders must designate the specific medications that are considered to be integral to the hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank procedure within the particular setting. Such orders must be specific to the individual patient; and~~
- ~~(4) Performs the procedure with a licensed physician or registered nurse in the immediate vicinity.~~

~~NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.~~

Add Section 2547.6 of Article 10, Title 16, California Code of Regulations, Division 25, Chapter 1, as follows:

§2547.6. Medications.

~~(a) Nothing in this article shall be construed to permit a licensed vocational nurse to administer intravenous medications except under the guidelines as specified in section 2547.6~~

~~(b).~~

~~(b) Licensed vocational nurses who are Board-certified in intravenous therapy are permitted to infuse intravenous medications that are integral to hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank procedures, provided that the licensee:~~

~~(1) Receives specialized instruction in the proper procedure from a registered nurse or licensed physician;~~

~~(2) Demonstrates the requisite knowledge, skills and ability prior to performance of the procedure;~~

~~(3) Performs the procedure in accordance with a licensed physician's order; the physician's medical guidelines or individual orders must designate the specific medications that are considered to be integral to the hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank procedure within the particular setting. Such orders must be specific to the individual patient; and~~

~~(4) Performs the procedure with a licensed physician or registered nurse in the immediate vicinity.~~

~~NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.~~

10/01/01

Modified Text

Amend Title 16, CCR § 2542. Definition.

As used in this article:

(a) “Intravenous fluids” means fluid ~~solutions~~ forms of ~~electrolytes, nutrients, vitamins, blood and blood products.~~ blood, blood products, vitamins, nutrients, electrolytes, and other medications including, but not limited to, anticoagulants and antibiotics. Intravenous fluids are differentiated into two categories:

(1) Category I includes blood, blood products, vitamins, nutrients, and electrolytes;

(2) Category II includes other medications including, but not limited to, anticoagulants or antibiotics.

(b) “Superimpose” means to connect a container of intravenous fluid to tubing through which another container of intravenous fluids has just been administered.

(c) “Primary infusion line” means the line which provides a direct infusion between the container and the peripheral vein.

(d) “Secondary infusion line” means a line which provides infusion through a lateral access into a primary infusion line.

(e) “Standardized procedures” means written policies and protocols that:

(1) are readily available to medical and nursing staffs;

(2) were formulated by a committee that included representatives of the medical, nursing, and administrative staffs; and

(3) were adopted by the organized health care system.

(f) “Organized health care system” includes, but is not limited to, facilities licensed pursuant to Section 1250 *et seq.* of the Health and Safety Code, clinics, home health agencies, physicians’ offices, and public or community health services.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections ~~135 and~~ 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.

Amend Title 16, CCR § 2542.1. Intravenous Therapy.

~~The Board will consider a licensed vocational nurse as competent to start and superimpose intravenous fluids via primary or secondary infusion lines who has completed one of the following:~~

~~(a) A course in intravenous therapy approved by the Board, as defined in Section 2542.3.~~

~~(b) Submitted certification, satisfactory to the Board, by one of the persons specified in Section 2542.4, that the licensee has been instructed in the subject areas as specified in Section 2542.3 and that the licensee has the knowledge, skills and abilities to safely practice venipuncture. For further limitations, see Business and Professions Code section 2860.5.~~

(a) A licensed vocational nurse may start and superimpose Category I intravenous fluids via primary or secondary infusion lines when directed by a licensed physician under the following conditions:

(1) The licensed vocational nurse has either:

(A) Satisfactorily completed a course in intravenous therapy approved by the Board, as defined in Section 2542.3; or

(B) Submitted certification, satisfactory to the Board, by one of the persons specified in Section 2542.4, that the licensee has been instructed in the subject areas specified in Section 2542.3 and that the licensee has the knowledge, skills and abilities to safely practice venipuncture; and

(2) The procedure is performed pursuant to standardized procedures as defined in Section 2542.

(b) A licensed vocational nurse may, when directed by a licensed physician, start and superimpose Category II intravenous fluids in hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank settings under the following conditions:

(1) All the conditions specified in subsection (a) above have been met.

(2) The licensed vocational nurse has received specialized instruction in the proper procedure from a registered nurse or a licensed physician and demonstrates to a registered nurse or licensed physician the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities to perform the procedure.

(3) The physician's order is specific to the individual patient.

(4) The physician's individualized order designates the specific Category II intravenous fluids to be used in hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank procedures within the particular setting; and

(5) A registered nurse or licensed physician is in the immediate vicinity.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference:
Section 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.

Amend Title 16, CCR § 2547. Definition.

As used in this article:

(a) "Intravenous fluids" means fluid ~~solutions~~ forms of ~~electrolytes, nutrients, vitamins, blood and blood products.~~ blood, blood products, vitamins, nutrients, electrolytes, and other medications including, but not limited to, anticoagulants and antibiotics. Intravenous fluids are differentiated into two categories:

(1) Category I includes blood, blood products, vitamins, nutrients, and electrolytes;

(2) Category II includes other medications including, but not limited to, anticoagulants or antibiotics.

(b) "Superimpose" means to connect a container of intravenous fluid to tubing through which another container of intravenous fluids has just been administered.

(c) “Primary infusion line” means the line which provides a direct infusion between the container and the peripheral vein.

(d) “Secondary infusion line” means a line which provides infusion through a lateral access into a primary infusion line.

(e) “Standardized procedures” means written policies and protocols that:

(1) are readily available to medical and nursing staffs;

(2) were formulated by a committee that included representatives of the medical, nursing, and administrative staffs; and

(3) were adopted by the organized health care system.

(f) “Organized health care system” includes, but is not limited to, facilities licensed pursuant to Section 1250 *et seq.* of the Health and Safety Code, clinics, home health agencies, physicians’ offices, and public or community health services.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.

Amend Title 16, CCR § 2547.1. Intravenous Therapy.

~~The Board will consider a licensed vocational nurse as competent to start and superimpose intravenous fluids via primary or secondary infusion lines and perform blood withdrawal who has completed one of the following:~~

~~(a) A course of instruction in intravenous therapy and blood withdrawal approved by the Board.~~

~~(b) Submitted certification, satisfactory to the Board, by one of the persons specified in Section 2547.4, that the licensee has been instructed in the subject areas as specified in Section 2547.3 and that the licensee is knowledgeable and competent in the practice of venipuncture and blood withdrawal.~~

(a) A licensed vocational nurse may withdraw blood and start and superimpose Category I intravenous fluids via primary or secondary infusion lines when directed by a licensed physician under the following conditions:

(1) The licensed vocational nurse has either:

(A) Satisfactorily completed a course in intravenous therapy and blood withdrawal approved by the Board, as defined in Section 2547.3; or

(B) Submitted certification, satisfactory to the Board, by one of the persons specified in Section 2547.4, that the licensee has been instructed in the subject areas specified in Section 2547.3 and that the licensee has the knowledge, skills and abilities to safely practice venipuncture and blood withdrawal; and

(2) The procedure is performed pursuant to standardized procedures as defined in Section 2547.

(b) A licensed vocational nurse may, when directed by a licensed physician, withdraw blood and start and superimpose Category II intravenous fluids in hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank settings under the following conditions:

(1) All the conditions specified in subsection (a) above have been met.

(2) The licensed vocational nurse has received specialized instruction in the proper procedure from a registered nurse or a licensed physician and

demonstrates to a registered nurse or licensed physician the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities to perform the procedure.

(3) The physician's order is specific to the individual patient.

(4) The physician's individualized order designates the specific Category II intravenous fluids to be used in hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank procedures within the particular setting; and

(5) A registered nurse or licensed physician is in the immediate vicinity.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference:
Section 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.

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